

**Subpart WW—National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)—Control Level 2**

SOURCE: 64 FR 34918, June 29, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 63.1060 Applicability.**

The provisions of this subpart apply to the control of air emissions from storage vessels for which another subpart references the use of this subpart for such air emission control. These air emission standards for storage vessels are placed here for administrative convenience and only apply to those owners and operators of facilities subject to a referencing subpart. The provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) of this part do not apply to this subpart except as noted in the referencing subpart.

**§ 63.1061 Definitions.**

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in this section.

*Capacity* means the volume of liquid that is capable of being stored in a vessel, determined by multiplying the vessel's internal cross-sectional area by the internal height of the shell.

*Deck cover* means a device which covers an opening in a floating roof deck. Some deck covers move horizontally relative to the deck (i.e., a sliding cover).

*Empty* or *emptying* means the partial or complete removal of stored liquid from a storage vessel. Storage vessels that contain liquid only as wall or bottom clingage, or in pools due to bottom irregularities, are considered completely empty.

*External floating roof* or *EFR* means a floating roof located in a storage vessel without a fixed roof.

*Fill* or *filling* means the introduction of liquid into a storage vessel, but not necessarily to capacity.

*Fixed roof* means a roof that is mounted (i.e., permanently affixed) on a storage vessel and that does not move with fluctuations in stored liquid level.

*Flexible fabric sleeve seal* means a seal made of an elastomeric fabric (or other material) which covers an opening in a

floating roof deck, and which allows the penetration of a fixed roof support column. The seal is attached to the rim of the deck opening and extends to the outer surface of the column. The seal is draped (but does not contact the stored liquid) to allow the horizontal movement of the deck relative to the column.

*Floating roof* means a roof that floats on the surface of the liquid in a storage vessel. A floating roof substantially covers the stored liquid surface (but is not necessarily in contact with the entire surface), and is comprised of a deck, a rim seal, and miscellaneous deck fittings.

*Initial fill* or *initial filling* means the first introduction of liquid into a storage vessel that is either newly constructed or has not been in liquid service for a year or longer.

*Internal floating roof* or *IFR* means a floating roof located in a storage vessel with a fixed roof. For the purposes of this subpart, an external floating roof located in a storage vessel to which a fixed roof has been added is considered to be an internal floating roof.

*Liquid-mounted seal* means a resilient or liquid-filled rim seal designed to contact the stored liquid.

*Mechanical shoe seal* or *metallic shoe seal* means a rim seal consisting of a band of metal (or other suitable material) as the sliding contact with the wall of the storage vessel, and a fabric seal to close the annular space between the band and the rim of the floating roof deck. The band is typically formed as a series of sheets (shoes) that are overlapped or joined together to form a ring. The lower end of the band extends into the stored liquid.

*Pole float* means a float located inside a guidepole that floats on the surface of the stored liquid. The rim of the float has a wiper or seal that extends to the inner surface of the pole.

*Pole sleeve* means a device which extends from either the cover or the rim of an opening in a floating roof deck to the outer surface of a pole that passes through the opening. The sleeve extends into the stored liquid.

*Pole wiper* means a seal that extends from either the cover or the rim of an opening in a floating roof deck to the